

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12, 14-29 and 31-35 are now pending in the application. Claim 11 has been cancelled by the present amendment. Claims 5, 13 and 30 were previously cancelled. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

Claims 6, 7, 9, 14, 21, 27-29, 31 and 34 are objected to under 37 C.F.R. §1.75, primarily because the Examiner believed that various acronyms should have been spelled out. This has been done in each of the instances cited by the Examiner. It is believed this action removes this ground for objection and reconsideration and withdrawal of these claim objections is respectfully recited.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Evans et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0033283) (hereinafter “Evans”) and Giroti. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Initially it will be noted that independent claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of dependent claim 11 relating to the “dynamic subscription registration” and automatic updating of the table. For the Examiner’s convenience amended claim 1 is presented in full below as follows:

1. *(Currently Amended) A method of communicating information between heterogeneous systems, the method comprising: providing a publisher/subscriber architecture interposed between a first network and a second network, and having a subscription*

manager for generating a subscription and acting as a proxy subscriber on the first network to receive first information over the first network relating to the subscription, for use by a specific entity communicating with the publisher/subscriber architecture over the second network;

using a subscription router to receive the first information;

using a first protocol translator associated with the subscription manager for translating the first information from a first protocol to a second protocol;

using the subscription router to access a table to determine which one of a plurality of different entities in communication with the publisher/subscriber architecture, and that have each previously provided a subscription request to the publisher/subscriber architecture, are to receive the first information;

using a publication manager of the publisher/subscriber architecture to accept a second information from the one or more of the plurality of different entities, and to act as a publisher of the second information for the one or more of the plurality of different entities to at least one remote entity;

using a second protocol translator associated with the publication manager for translating the second information from a third protocol to the second protocol;

for at least one of the publisher and subscriber operations, using the publisher/subscriber architecture to automatically register the one or more of the plurality of different entities to implement one of the publishing and subscription operations without a registration action by the one or more of the entities; and

accepting a request for a changed subscription from the entity and changing the subscription, whereby dynamic subscription registration occurs; and

updating the table to reflect the changed subscription.

It is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is not rendered obvious by the Schwesig/Evans/Giroti/Mueller combination. The Schwesig, Evans and Giroti references have all been discussed in previous responses, but it bears repeating that Schwesig does not disclose or suggest using two protocol translators, one being for use with a subscription manager and the other being for use with the publication manager. Schwesig also does not appear to be adapted for use with two different networks, but rather with a single network. Schwesig explains that when its transcoding manager 545

(Figure 5; paragraph 0054) receives a request from a subscriber for a media file that is being requested in a different format from which the media file is stored, it causes a new media file to be created (e.g., from JPEG to GIF) and stores the new transcoded version. For more information, see below paragraph [0054] copied below:

[0054] The transcoding manager 545 manages providing a published media file in a requested format. One type of metadata associated with a subscriber or a request for a media file indicates in what format the media file is to be delivered. When a subscriber requests a media file in a format different from that in which the media file is stored in the storage 505, the transcoding manager 545 causes a new media file to be created and stores a transcoded version (e.g., transcoded from JPEG to GIF) of the original media file in the new media file.

As disclosed in the cited paragraph [0054], there is no suggestion of providing **separate** transcoding managers to both of a subscription manager and a publication manager. From a practical standpoint, the use of separate protocol translators, as set forth in the independent claims, at the subscription manager and at the publication manager adds a significant level of flexibility to a system. This is because, with the use of the subscription table, the publication manager knows which subscribers are to receive the published information in a given format when the information is received from a first network and provided to subscribing entities operating on a second (i.e., different) network. And conversely, the publishing manager is able to use its protocol translator to immediately change the protocol of information received from the second network that is to be published to entities operating on the first network. But in both examples, the entities are operating on **different** networks. The Schwesig reference, in both of figures 1 and 2, is only concerned with providing content between devices operating on a single

network (i.e., network 120 in Figure 1 or network 205 in Figure 2). It is respectfully submitted that there is an important distinction between how the presently claimed subject matter is operating (and being claimed), and what the Schwesig reference can be fairly and reasonably posited to teach.

Nevertheless, the independent claims have been amended to even further specify the feature recited in dependent claim 11 directed to the dynamic registration that occurs when the subscription manager receives a request for a changed subscription, and how the table is automatically updated. The Examiner has cited U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2005/0027867 (hereinafter "Mueller") in a rejection under §103(a) for this proposition. But Mueller only very briefly mentions the possibility that a device registration could be carried out dynamically (i.e., at some future time) or that the filling out of a preference profile could be done dynamically at some later time ("... [in the Office Action on page 24], Mueller [is cited in] paragraph [0034], lines 1-10: subscription including identity, and device registration done dynamically at a future time"), which passage is copied below:

[0034] The presence server **16** is associated with a presence service to which customers may subscribe. The subscription includes the establishment of an identity (e.g., login and password), device registration (possibly done dynamically at a future time), filling out a preference profile (possibly done dynamically at a future time), etc. By 'dynamically at a future time' it is meant that the user may actively enter preference information in the future or that the system passively collects usage based information on the user and deduces preferences.

As such, the Mueller cited passage does not teach, suggest, or motivate the limitations of claim 11, which expressly calls out dynamically changing a subscription registration and then updating a table in accordance with the updated subscription request. On another note, please note that Mueller relates to an “instant messaging network”, and is fundamentally different from the overall system and method set forth in the independent claims. For at least these reasons, reconsideration and withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is respectfully requested.

Dependent Claims 3 and 4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Evans and Giroti as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Chou et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0018796) (hereinafter “Chou”). Dependent Claims 8-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Evans and Giroti as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Nedbal (U.S. Pat. No. 7,107,574). Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Evans and Giroti as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Mueller et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2005/0027867) (hereinafter “Mueller”). The Examiner will note that claim 11 has been cancelled and the limitations thereof written into the independent claims. In view of the amendments to the independent claims, it is submitted that the above rejections of the dependent claims have been rendered moot. Dependent Claims 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Giroti as applied to Claim 12 above, and further in view of Chou. Claims 18-20 and 34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Evans and Giroti as applied to Claims 12 and 24 above, and further in view of

Nedbal. Claim 33 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwesig in view of Giroti as applied to Claim 24 above, and further in view of McCall et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2002/0188522). In view of the amendments to the independent claims, it is believed that the foregoing rejections of the dependent claims have been rendered moot.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 12, 14, 17, 21-29, 31, 32 and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Schwesig (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2005/0010635) in view of Giroti et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0018700) (hereinafter “Giroti”). It will be noted immediately that independent claims 12 and 24 have been amended to incorporate the limitations of dependent claim 11 relating to the dynamic updating. For example, amended claim 12 is reprinted in full below as follows:

12. *(Currently Amended) An agent, to be interposed between a first network and a second network, the agent comprising:*

an interface to a specific entity, the specific entity interface including a first protocol for communicating with the specific entity over the first network; and

a network interface to a publisher/subscriber architecture on the second network, the publisher/subscriber architecture implemented via a processor, and including:

a publication manager, implemented at least in part by a hardware apparatus, that determines which one of a plurality of remote entities is to receive a first quantity of information that is received by the agent from the specific entity and published by the agent;

a first protocol translator associated with the publication manager for translating the first quantity of information from a first protocol to a second protocol when required;

a subscription manager, implemented at least in part by a hardware apparatus, that establishes at least one subscription for the specific entity to receive publications from at least a selected one of the plurality of remote entities;

a subscription router that receives the publications from the selected one of the remote entities;

a second protocol translator associated with the subscription manager for translating the publications from a third protocol to the second protocol when required;

a subscription and publication table that the subscription router accesses to hold subscription information pertaining to which ones of a plurality of different entities are to receive subscription information from the subscription router, and to identify that the subscription information is to be transmitted to the specific entity; [[and]]

the subscription and publication table also holding publication information as to which one or more of said pluralities of remote entities said publications from said specific remote entity are to be published to; and

wherein the agent accepts a request for a changed subscription from the entity and changes the subscription, whereby dynamic subscription registration occurs; and

wherein the table is updated to reflect the changed subscription.

In view of the amendments to independent claims 12 and 24 to include the limitation of independent claim 11, and the remarks above concerning the Schwesig and Mueller references, it is believed that each of claims 12 and 24 are also now in form for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

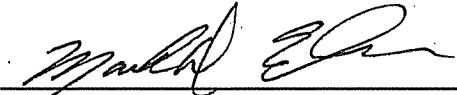
CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and

favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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